# **Module 20 Lesson Plan**

# Driver Licensing and Final Assessment



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  - Accept Personal Responsibility for Life-Long Learning
- FINAL ASSESSMENT



# M20—Driver Licensing and Final Assessment

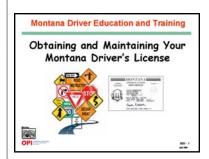


**Lesson Objective:** The student recognizes driver education and training as the foundation for assisting the student and parent/supervising driver to continue the life-long learning process of reduced risk driving; and understands the requirements for complying with the Graduated Driver Licensing requirements and how to get and keep a driver's license.

Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
INTRODUCTION	Introduce, model, practice and discuss  Anyone operating a motor vehicle or motor-driven cycle on Montana's public roadways is required to have a driver's license  Proof of mandatory vehicle liability insurance must be in Effect and in the vehicle being operated  Drivers may have only one valid driver's license at any time  A license from another state is good for 120 days in Montana  Drivers must have their license with them whenever they drive  The license must not be loaned to anyone	T20-1 T20-2
OBTAINING AND MAINTAINING A MONTANA DRIVER'S LICENSE	Introduce, model, practice and discuss When applying for a Montana ID card or Driver's License, you will need to bring in the following documentation to prove full legal name, date of birth and Montana residency	
◆ Proof of Residency	<ul> <li>Proof of residency</li> <li>You will need to bring in only one of the following documents to prove your residential address (it can't be a PO box) <ul> <li> Your name and address must be shown on the document</li> </ul> </li> <li>a certified copy of school records issued by the school the applicant is currently attending or attended within four months of the application</li> <li>a written statement from the applicant's parent, guardian, or adult child that the applicant resides at the same address as the parent, guardian, or adult child, along with a copy of a document permitted under this rule that evidences the Montana residence address of the applicant's parent, guardian, or adult child</li> <li>any of the following, dated or issued not more than four months prior to application: <ul> <li> a payroll check or payroll check stub</li> <li> a bank statement</li> <li> canceled mail addressed to the applicant</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	T20-3
◆ Proof of Who You Are	<ul> <li>Proof of who you are</li> <li>Applicants must be prepared with documents</li> <li>An original application for a Montana driver's license or identification card,</li> <li>Fill out <i>The License Application Form</i> <ul> <li> Applicants under the age of 18 must have a parent or other responsible adult sign for the applicant</li> </ul> </li> <li>Bring your birth certificate (Original or Certified Copy)</li> <li>Bring your social security card</li> </ul>	











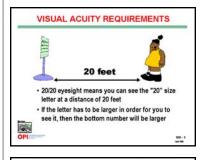
Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ Preparation	<ul> <li>Bring eyeglasses if you wear them</li> <li>Pay the driver license fee</li> </ul>	
	The learning driver must always be accompanied by a licensed driver licensed to drive the vehicle you will practice in  The licensed driver must be in a seat beside the learner  The learner must have a learner's license with him/her	T20-4
◆ The Learner's Permit	Learner's permit     Be 15 years old and have successfully completed a state-approved traffic education course     Otherwise, he/she must be 16 years old or older and pass the vision and	
	<ul> <li>written tests</li> <li>A learner's license allows a person to practice driving to become a better driver</li> <li>A learner's license is valid for six months from the date of purchase of the receipt for the learner's license</li> </ul>	
◆ The Instruction Permit	Instruction permit Students enrolled in an approved driver education course may operate a motor vehicle while under the direct supervision of the driver education teacher  • The instruction permit is only valid during driver education	
◆ Eye Test	Visual Acuity Requirements  You must see well enough to drive  You must pass the vision and written test before you may have a learner's license  If you need glasses or corrective lenses to pass the vision test, you will be required to wear them while driving	T20-5
	The eye test results determine your eligibility to drive  • 20-40 — No restrictions  • 20-40 — With glasses—restricted corrective lenses  • 20-70 or better has five possible restrictions  1. Daylight 2. 45 mph speed limit 3. 55 interstate speed limit 4. No inclement weather driving 5. 20-50 — Drive test  • 20-80 to 20-100 — Special testing required  • 20-100 — No license can be issued	T20-6
◆ Written Test	Written Test Shows how much you know about traffic laws, rules and signs	T20-7

#### Resources





# A learner's license allows a person to practice driving to become a better driver It is valid for six months from the date of receipt You can be 15 years old and have successfully completed a state-approved traffic education course Or you must be 16 years old or older and pass the vision and written tests

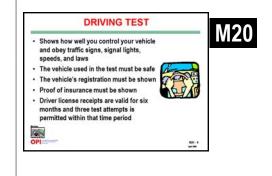






Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ Drive Test	Drive Test Shows how well you control your vehicle and obey traffic signs, lights, speeds, and laws  Before taking the test, the applicant must make sure the vehicle is safe; if it isn't you may not take the test in that vehicle  Show the vehicle's registration  Show proof of insurance  Seat belts must work	T20-8
◆ Repeat Testing	Receipt Timeframe Driver license receipts are valid for six months from the date of purchase  Each receipt allows the applicant three attempts within six months to successfully pass all required examinations	
◆ Identification Card	Identification Card  A Montana resident with a valid driver license from a jurisdiction other than Montana is not eligible for a Montana identification card  • You must provide proof of full legal name and birth date (acceptable documents are listed at the end of this manual), have your photo taken, and pay the appropriate fee  • The card is valid for four years from your last birthday	T20-9
◆ Driver License Types	There are four classes of driver licenses: A, B, C, D  Class (A) License  May operate any combination of vehicles (e.g., tractor-trailer) with a Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) of 26,001 or more pounds provided the GVWR of the vehicles being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds  Holders of Class A, B, and C licenses are commercial drivers and as such may also operate a Class D vehicle as well  Drivers who operate vehicles with more than one trailer must have a double/ triple endorsement  CLASS A may drive these types of vehicles:	T20-10
	44	





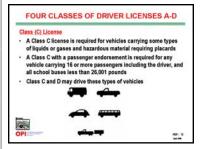




Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ Driver License Types (Cont.)	Class (B) License May operate any single vehicle with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 26,001 or more pounds, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR  Holders of a Class (B) license may, with any appropriate endorsements, operate all vehicles within Class (C)	T20-11
	Class B may drive these types of vehicles:	
	Class (C) License May operate any single vehicle, or combination of vehicles, that does not meet the definition of Class (A) or Class (B) as defined below, but that either is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, or is placarded for hazardous materials	T20-12
	<ul> <li>A Class C license is required for vehicles carrying some types of liquids or gases and hazardous material requiring placards         <ul> <li>Additional endorsements, such as TANKER or HAZARDOUS materials may be required</li> </ul> </li> <li>A Class C with a PASSENGER endorsement is required for any vehicle carrying 16 or more passengers including the driver, and all school buses less than 26,001 pounds</li> </ul>	
	Class C and D may drive these types of vehicles	
	Class (D) License May drive any vehicle under 26,000 pounds gvw In order to obtain your license, you need to pass the vision, knowledge and skills tests You may not have to test if you hold a valid license from another jurisdiction	T20-13



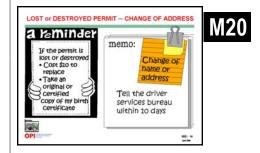






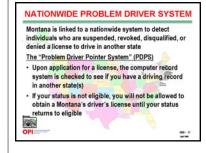
Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ Lost or Destroyed Permits	Lost or Destroyed Permits  If your license is lost or destroyed, you may apply for a duplicate at your local licensing station  There is a \$10 replacement fee  Take an original or certified copy of your birth certificate for identification	T20-14
◆ Change of Address	Change of Address If you have a license and you change your name or address you must tell the driver services bureau within 10 days	
◆ Motorcycle Learner's License and Endorsement	Motorcycle Learner's License This license is issued on a driver's license receipt and is good for six months from the date of purchase of the receipt when validated by a license examiner  The permit allows the learner time to practice and prepare for the endorsement testing	T20-15
	Motorcycle Endorsement A motorcycle endorsement is necessary to operate a motorcycle or any motorized two-wheel or three-wheel vehicle classified as a motorcycle, on public roadways	
	<ul> <li>Eligibility for this endorsement requires holding a Class D license</li> <li>Pass a vision, knowledge and skills test</li> <li>You may not be required to take the knowledge and skills test if a valid motorcycle license from another licensing jurisdiction is shown</li> <li>To prepare for the motorcycle test, read the <i>Motorcycle Operator Manual</i></li> <li>Motorcyclists who successfully complete a Montana motorcycle rider course are exempt from the skills test</li> <li>The endorsement fee is 50 cents per year</li> </ul>	
	Completion of the state's motorcycle safety course will exempt you from taking the driver license skill test if applied for within one year of completion	
◆ License Restrictions, Suspensions and Revocations	When you get a driver's license, you start a Driving Record that is yours for life and used:  • by the state and insurance companies to see how safe a driver you are,  • to hold copies of all your traffic tickets (from all states), and  • to see if your license should be cancelled, suspended, or revoked.	T20-16
	Montana is linked to a nationwide system to detect individuals who are suspended, revoked, disqualified, or denied a license to drive in another state  This link is called the "Problem Driver Pointer System" (PDPS)  When a person applies for a license, the driver examiner or clerk will access their computer to see if you have any action in another state	T20-17











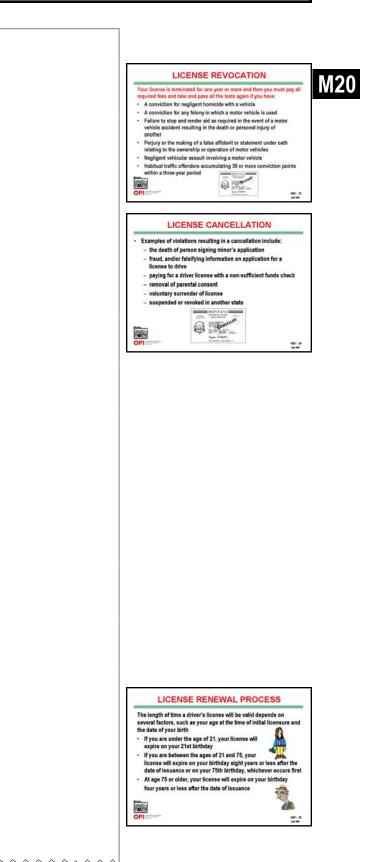
Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ License Restrictions, Suspensions and Revocations	If there is a suspension, the computer will show what state or states the action exists and the driver examiner or clerk will obtain your driving status from those states If your status is not eligible, you will not be allowed to obtain a Montana driver's license until your status returns to eligible	
(Cont.)	Restrictions A probationary license may be issued to drive to school or work while your license is suspended	T20-18
	Suspensions A license may be temporarily taken away for the following reasons:  • giving false information on the license application,  • writing a check to get a license with non-sufficient funds,  • a person's parents withdraws their permission for the license,  • the license or privilege to drive is suspended or revoked in another state, and  • driving under the influence or operating a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or greater  minors under age 21 with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater	T20-19
	A Minor in Possession (MIP) of alcohol conviction can result in a suspended license  For the following violations, Montana law and other established rules, regulations and standards mandate that a driver's license will be suspended for varied periods lasting from 30 days to one year (or in some cases indefinitely)  These violations include, but are not limited to:	T20-20 T20-21
	<ul> <li>driver convicted of three reckless driving offenses committed within a period of 12 months,</li> <li>drivers who use a motor vehicle in the theft of motor vehicle fuel,</li> <li>drivers who are medically unable to safely operate a motor vehicle,</li> <li>failure to obtain required medical evaluation or submit to testing,</li> <li>fraudulent application for a license to drive,</li> <li>falsifying a date of birth on a driver's license application,</li> <li>altering a driver's license or identification card to obtain alcohol,</li> <li>authorizing another to use your driver's license or identification card to obtain alcohol, and</li> <li>any unlawful use of a driver's license.</li> </ul> A driver's license may also be suspended for: <ul> <li>non-payment of fines or non-appearance on a notice to appear—upon notice from a court, a license will be suspended indefinitely until all conditions of sentencing are met,</li> <li>failure to pay child support—a license will be suspended indefinitely until child support obligations are met, and</li> <li>default on a student loan.</li> </ul>	T20-22





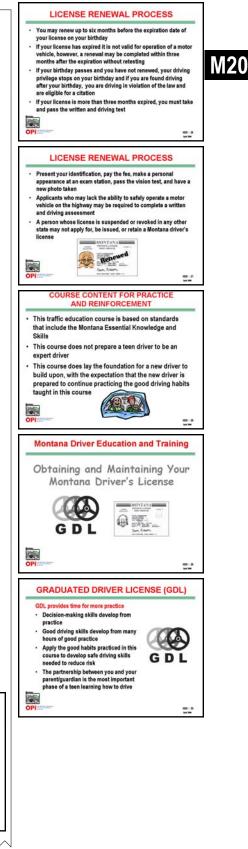
Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
License Restrictions, Suspensions and Revocations (Cont.)	Revocation A revocation means your license is terminated for one year or more and then you must pay all required fees and take and pass all the tests again  Upon receiving notice of a conviction from a court, a driver's license will be revoked for:	T20-23
	<ul> <li>a conviction for negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle         <ul> <li>One-Year Revocation</li> </ul> </li> <li>a conviction for any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used (including 4th Offense DUI / BAC violations)         <ul> <li>One-Year Revocation</li> </ul> </li> <li>failure to stop and render aid as required in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another</li></ul>	T20-24
	Cancellation A license will be annulled and terminated because a person is no longer entitled to such license  Upon meeting certain requirements, a person whose license has been cancelled may apply for another license  Examples of cancellations include:  the death of person signing minor's application, fraud, and/or falsifying information on application for a driver's license, paying for driver license service with non-sufficient funds check, removal of parental consent, voluntary surrender of license, and suspended or revoked in another state.	
◆ License Renewal Process	The length of time a driver's license will be valid depends on several factors, such as your age at the time of initial licensure and the day of your birth  If you are under the age of 21, your license will expire on your 21st birthday  If you are between the ages of 21 and 75, your license will expire on your birthday eight years or less after the date of issuance or on your 75th birthday, whichever occurs first	T20-25





Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ License Renewal Process (Cont.)	<ul> <li>If you are 75 years of age or older, your license will expire on your birthday four years or less after the date of issuance</li> <li>You may renew your license up to six months before the expiration date of your license on your birthday</li> <li>If your license has expired it is not valid for operation of a motor vehicle,</li> <li>however, a renewal may be completed within three months after the expiration without retesting</li> <li>If your birthday passes and you have not renewed, your driving privilege stops on your birthday and if you are found driving after your birthday, you are driving in violation of the law and are eligible for a citation</li> <li>If your license is more than three months expired, you must take and pass the written and driving test</li> </ul>	T20-26
	In order to renew your driver license, you must present the proper identification, renewal application, pay the appropriate fee, make a personal appearance at an exam station, pass the vision test, and have a new photo taken  • Applicants who may lack functional ability to safely operate a motor vehicle on the highway may be required to complete a written and a driving assessment  • A person who is suspended or revoked in any other state may not be issued, or retain a Montana driver's license	T20-27
<ul> <li>Course         Content for         Practice and         Reinforcement         During GDL     </li> </ul>	This traffic education course consisted of standards that include the Montana Essential Knowledge and Skills new drivers must have  This course does not prepare a novice driver to be an expert driver  This course prepares the foundation for a new driver to build upon and expects the new driver to continue practicing the good driving habits presented	T20-28
	Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) is the next step in what needs to be considered a life-long pursuit of traffic safety education • Decision-making skills come from practice	T20-29 T20-30
	<ul> <li>Good skills come from practice</li> <li>By applying the good habits practiced in this course, a teen driver can develop safe driving skills needed to help reduce risk and injury</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The partnership between the teen driver and his/her parent/guardian is the most important phase of a teen driver's learning</li> <li>The supervising driver supports the teen driver with appropriate guidance, encouragement, and positive feedback</li> <li>The practice periods during behind the wheel instruction needs to include areas that are known to contribute to teen driver crash statistics Attention to the driving task by avoiding distractions Inattentive driving that leads to missed opportunities to avoid a crash Speed management to control speeding Occupant protection use becomes automatic, unconscious ok behavior</li> </ul>	T20-31





- Practicing with a "supervising driver"

  The practice period during behind the wheel needs to include those areas that are known to contribute to teen driver crash statistics. Give attention to the driving task, vould distractions that can lead to missed a second that may be needed to avoid a crash. Manage speed—avoid speeding.

  Make seatbelt use automatic for yourself and passengers.
  Comply with fixed laws.

  Comply with all signs, signals, and marking laws.

  Maintain a minimum tollowing distance of 3-4 seconds.

  Recognize the hazards of drinking while driving and practice peer refusal skills.





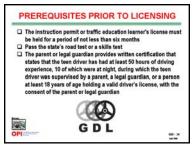
Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ Course Content for Practice and Reinforcement (Cont.)	<ul> <li>Comply with yield laws</li> <li>Comply with signs, signals, and marking laws</li> <li>Maintain a minimum following distance of three-four seconds</li> <li>Recognize the hazards of drinking while driving and practice peer refusal skills</li> </ul>	
◆ The Graduated Driver Licensing Law	Note: This is a review of the content presented in Module One Lesson Plan  The Graduated Driver Licensing Law (GDL) is Effective July 1, 2006  The law applies to a teen applying for a driver's license on or after July 1, 2006, and is under 18 years of age at the time of the application, unless the person was issued an instruction permit, traffic education learner's license, or traffic education permit prior to July 1, 2006  The purpose of Montana's Graduated Driver License Program is to allow persons under 18 years of age to progressively develop and improve their driving skills in the safest possible environment and improve highway safety by reducing the disproportionately high incidence of motor vehicle crashes involving minors  Distribute information and review the GDL  Prerequisites for issuance of a Montana driver's license to a minor under the GDL law  The instruction permit or traffic education learner's license has been held for a period of not less than six months  The teen driver passed the state's road test or a skills test  The teen's parent or legal guardian provides written certification that states that the teen driver has had at least 50 hours of driving experience, 10 of which were at night, during which the person was supervised by a parent, a legal guardian, or a person at least 18 years of age holding a valid driver's license, with the consent of the parent or legal guardian  The teen's parent or legal guardian presents written certification that states that, during the six-month period immediately preceding application for a driver's license, the teen has not been convicted of a traffic violation or convicted of or adjudicated for an offense involving the use of alcohol or drugs and that the teen has no pending traffic, alcohol, or drug citations  If written certification cannot be provided, the department may extend the person's instruction permit or traffic education learner's license for an additional one-year period or until the person's 18th birthday, whichever occurs first	T20-32 T20-33





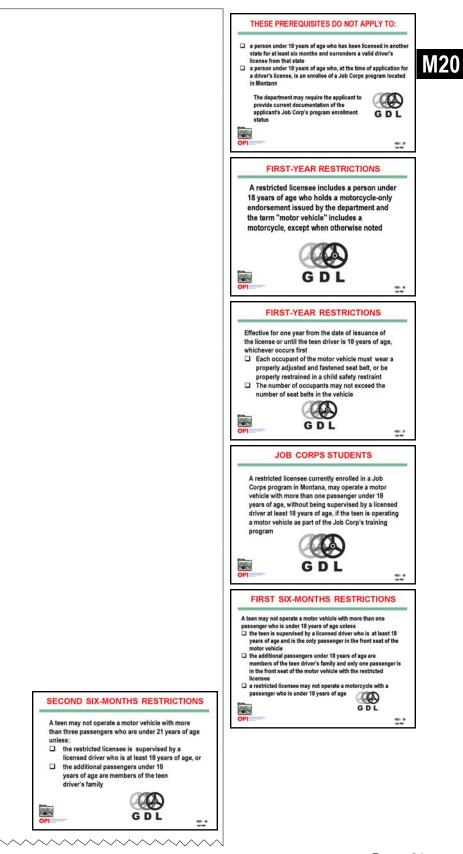






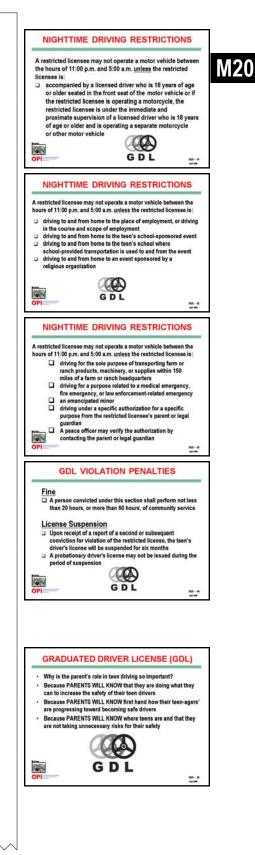
Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ The Graduated Driver Licensing Law (Cont.)	<ul> <li>These prerequisites do not apply to:</li> <li>a person under 18 years of age who has been licensed in another state for at least six months and surrenders a valid driver's license from that state,</li> <li>a person under 18 years of age who, at the time of application for a driver's license, is an enrollee of a Job Corps program located in Montana.</li> <li> The department may require the applicant to provide current documentation of the applicant's job corps program enrollment status</li> </ul>	T20-35
	First-Year Restrictions A restricted licensee includes a person under 18 years of age who holds a motorcycle-only endorsement issued by the department and the term "motor vehicle" includes a motorcycle, except when otherwise noted	T20-36
	The following restrictions are in effect for one year from the date of issuance of the license or until the person is 18 years of age, whichever occurs first:  • each occupant of the motor vehicle must wear a properly adjusted and fastened seat belt, or be properly restrained in a child safety restraint  • the number of occupants may not exceed the number of seat belts in the vehicle	T20-37
	A restricted licensee currently enrolled in a Job Corps program in Montana, may operate a motor vehicle with more than one passenger under 18 years of age, without being supervised by a licensed driver at least 18 years of age, if the teen is operating a motor vehicle as part of the Job Corp's training program	T20-38
	<ul> <li>The first six months of the one-year restriction period, a teen may not operate a motor vehicle with more than one passenger who is under 18 years of age unless:</li> <li>The teen is supervised by a licensed driver who is at least 18 years of age and who is the only passenger in the front seat of the motor vehicle</li> <li>The additional passengers under 18 years of age are members of the teen driver's family and only one passenger is in the front seat of the motor vehicle with the restricted licensee</li> <li> A restricted licensee may not operate a motorcycle with a passenger who is under 18 years of age</li> </ul>	T20-39
	The second six months of the one-year restriction period, a teen may not operate a motor vehicle with more than three passengers who are under 21 years of age unless:  • The restricted licensee is supervised by a licensed driver who is at least 18 years of age; or  • The additional passengers under18 years of age are members of the teen driver's family	T20-40





Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ The Graduated Driver Licensing Law (Cont.)	<ul> <li>Nighttime Driving Restrictions</li> <li>A restricted licensee may not operate a motor vehicle between the hours of</li> <li>11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. unless the restricted licensee is:</li> <li>accompanied by a licensed driver who is 18 years of age or older seated in the front seat of the motor vehicle or if the restricted licensee is operating a motorcycle, the restricted licensee is under the immediate and proximate supervision of a licensed driver who is 18 years of age or older and is operating a separate motorcycle or other motor vehicle</li> <li>driving to and from home to the place of employment, or driving in the course and scope of employment</li> <li>driving to and from home to the teen's school-sponsored event</li> <li>driving to and from home to the teen's school where school-provided transportation is used to and from the event</li> <li>driving to and from home to an event sponsored by a religious organization,</li> <li>driving for a purpose related to a medical emergency, fire emergency, or law enforcement-related emergency</li> <li>driving for the sole purpose of transporting farm or ranch products, machinery, or supplies within 150 miles of a farm or ranch headquarters</li> <li>an emancipated minor</li> </ul>	T20-41 T20-42
◆ The Graduated Driver Licensing Penalties	<ul> <li>Driving under a specific authorization for a specific purpose from the restricted licensee's parent or legal guardian</li> <li>A peace officer may verify the authorization by contacting the parent or legal guardian</li> <li>The following penalties are given for violating the Restricted License Requirements:         <ul> <li>a person convicted under this section shall perform not less than 20 hours or more than 60 hours of community service.</li> </ul> </li> <li>License Suspension         <ul> <li>Upon receipt of a report of A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT conviction for violation of the restricted license, the teen's driver's license will be suspended for six months</li> <li>A probationary driver's license may not be issued during the period of suspension</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	T20-44
◆ Parent Resource Materials for Practice Sessions	<ul> <li>Distribute a parent guide</li> <li>Why is the parent role in teen driving so important?</li> <li>Because PARENTS WILL KNOW that they are doing what they can to increase the safety of their teen drivers</li> <li>Because PARENTS WILL KNOW first hand how their teen-agers' are progressing toward becoming safe drivers</li> <li>Because PARENTS WILL KNOW where teens are and that they are not taking unnecessary risks for their safety</li> </ul>	T20-45





Instructional		
Topic	Content	Slide

Organizing Guided Practice

#### **Supervise Teen Driving**

Provide as much supervised driving time as possible—even after your teen gets a restricted license

- Focus on the driving task and leave family issues at home
- If possible, practice driving in an automatic transmission vehicle
- Select driving conditions that complement the driving skills your teen is learning and his/her driving ability
- Start practicing in parking lots, then progress to quiet neighborhoods
- Stay in safe, low-risk driving conditions as long as needed
- Expose your teen to different driving conditions, including different roads, weather, and times of day
- When you get into the car, adjust all mirrors and seats before starting the vehicle
- Always wear your seat belts!
- Always turn the headlights on to make the car much more visible day and night!
- Come to a complete stop at stop signs and for right turns at a red light
- When proceeding from a stop, look left, then right, then straight ahead, and then left again before proceeding
- Keep eyes moving and use the mirrors to check around and behind the vehicle every six-eight seconds
- Keep at least a four second space between vehicles
- Avoid the "No-Zone" with trucks or buses
- Speed increases necessary braking distance: double your speed and you quadruple your braking distance
- Vehicle weight increases necessary braking distance: double the weight of your vehicle and you double the stopping distance

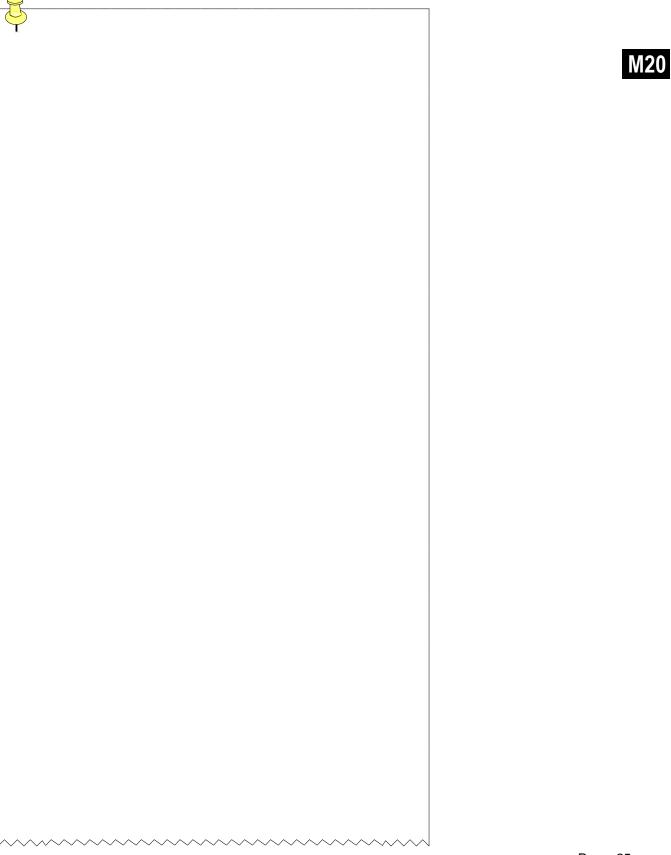
Driver education starts the process of learning to drive, but it doesn't stop there

 Thus, parents are required to provide teen-agers with an extra 50 hours of practice driving before they are eligible for a restricted license

#### Set Driving Rules/Limits

- Require that teen drivers and all passengers wear seat belts at all times (and wear yours whenever you are in a car)
- Prohibit drinking and driving—communicate a zero-tolerance policy on drinking and driving
- Prohibit cell phone use while driving—insist that your teen driver pull off the road to a safe place, preferably a parking lot, to make a call
- Restrict the number of passengers in the car—more passengers mean more distractions, and distractions increase the chance of a crash
- Limit unsupervised late-night driving—know the curfew law and enforce it
- Know where teens are going—find out where they are driving to and what route they will take to get there—make sure they have directions and a map

# Student Learning Activities Resources



Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
Organizing Guided Practice (Cont.)	<ul> <li>Emphasize that speed kills — remind teen drivers that speed is the number-one cause of fatal crashes involving teens</li> <li>Tell them to obey the speed limit at all times, and allow enough time to get to their destination</li> <li>Choose a safe, reliable vehicle for your teen driver — remember, mid- to full-size sedans and station wagons with small engines and air bags are safest for teen drivers</li> <li>Under certain conditions, small trucks and SUVs may be more prone to rollovers than other types of vehicles</li> <li>High performance cars may encourage teens to drive beyond their experience level</li> <li>Talk to your teen frequently about safe driving — direct, personal conversations about safety and the consequences of risky driving behavior will help overcome the "it won't happen to me" mindset</li> <li>Some tips before you start practicing</li> <li>Set aside time for practice</li> <li>Be relaxed and keep your voice calm</li> <li>Give clear feedback immediately and precisely</li> <li>Plan your route before you start; rush hour traffic may not be the best time to practice</li> <li>Ask questions, such as "Where were you looking," or "What are the steps for this maneuver?"</li> <li>Know when to talk; a complicated maneuver may require lots of concentration</li> <li>Be supportive and positive; this will promote success</li> <li>Set a good example when you drive</li> <li>Reinforce the skills taught by the driver education instructor</li> <li>Have the <i>Montana Driver's Manual</i> available for reference</li> </ul>	
◆ Accept Personal Responsibility for Life-Long Learning	As a final preparation before starting the next phase of your traffic education, consider strategies that you will use to continue your learning and help you accept and demonstrate personal responsibility for reduced risk driving  • Distribute and complete worksheet	T20-46
FINAL ASSESSMENT		

